

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~--Documents (1-7) whose references are specified at the end of the description~~ U.S. 6,141,441; EP 1 180 724; U.S. 2002/0066786; U.S. 4,757,206; U.S. 5,897,669; EP 0180 152 and U.S. 4,783,672 describe various data recording techniques. They describe data recording as barcodes especially. Barcodes are elongated marks capable of being carried by various types of supports. Barcodes can be carried especially by a paper support or a photographic support.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 26 with the following rewritten paragraph:

~~--Document (7)~~ U.S. Patent 4,783,672 proposes a particular encoding. This is ternary encoding, i.e. to base 3. Ternary encoding is demonstrated by white, black and gray marks.--

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 15 as follows:

Reference documents

- (1) ~~US 6 141 441~~
- (2) ~~EP 1 180 724~~
- (3) ~~US 02/0066786~~
- (4) ~~US 4 757 206~~
- (5) ~~US 5 897 669~~
- (6) ~~EP 0 180 152~~
- (7) ~~US 4 783 672~~

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method of recording data on a photographic support (10), comprising ~~the~~ a formation on the support of a plurality of encoding marks (~~14a, 14b~~), linked to a plurality of data items to be recorded, each encoding mark being formed with an exposure energy that is a preset function of a value of the data to be recorded linked to the mark, and ~~the~~ a formation, on the same support, of at least one sensitometry control (16), the sensitometry control covering a range of exposure energies used to form the marks, wherein the data are encoded in an encoding base with rows N, more than 3, and wherein the preset function links a different preset energy exposure value to each of the possible values of a data encoded in the base with rows N.

2. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the photographic support is a film and wherein the exposure energy is light energy.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A method according to Claim 3, wherein the encoding base is a base with rows 256, and wherein 256 preset exposure values are planned for forming the marks.

5. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the exposure energy of each mark is a one-to-one function of a data value to be recorded.

6. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, adapted to the recording of data on a color photographic support in which the encoding marks are exposed with an energy located in at least two separate spectral ranges of sensitivity of the support, the combination of the exposure energy of each range, and an exposure spectral range of each range, being a preset one-to-one function of a linked data value to be recorded.

7. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the data are encoded in an encoding base with rows $C \times N$, and wherein the preset one-to-one function links a unique combination of a preset exposure energy value taken from among N and a color range taken from among C to each possible value of encoded data in the base with rows $C \times N$.

8. (Original) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the encoding marks have an elongated barcode shape.

9. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the encoding marks and the sensitometry control ~~(16)~~ are formed using the same exposure source.

10. (Currently amended) A method of reading recorded encoded data according to Claim 1, comprising, after development of the support, the establishment ~~(34)~~ of at least one sensitometry relation ~~(S)~~ from the sensitometry control ~~(16)~~, measurement of the optical density of the exposed encoding marks of the support, conversion of the optical density of each mark into at least one exposure energy value by using the sensitometry relation ~~(S)~~, and the establishment of a value of the data linked to the mark from the exposure energy and the preset function.

11. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 10, comprising the establishment ~~(34)~~ of a plurality of sensitometry relations corresponding to a plurality of spectral exposure ranges, measurement of the

optical densities of the encoding marks in these spectral ranges, conversion (40) of the optical densities of each mark into several exposure energy values corresponding to the spectral ranges, and the establishment of a value of the data linked to the mark from the exposure energies and the preset function.

12. (Original) A method according to Claim 10, comprising the establishment of a sensitometry relation with several dimensions corresponding to several color components, measurement of the optical density of the exposed marks of the support according to these color components, conversion of the optical density of each mark into exposure energy values taken according to these color components by using the sensitometry relation, and, the establishment of a value of the data linked to the mark from the exposure energy values and the preset function.

13. (Currently amended) A photographic support (10) comprising ~~data-encoding marks (14a, 14b)~~ encoding digital data in a base with rows N more than 3 respectively with a number of density levels N more than 3, and at least one sensitometry control (16) comprising exposure ranges distinct from the marks and that can be used to convert the densities of the marks into exposure energy values.